

Silver, 63 1/2.
Lead, \$4.10.
Copper, 16 1/2.

TWENTY-EIGHTH YEAR.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH: FRIDAY, APRIL 28, 1899

Forecast for Salt Lake Today is:
Rain or Snow, Cooler.

NUMBER 239

CYCLONE'S AWFUL TRAIL
OF DEATH AND DISASTER

Sweeps Over Iowa and Missouri, Leaving Behind
Terrible Desolation.

Scores of Mangled Bodies Taken From the Wreck and the
List Is Not Half Completed.

St. Louis, Mo., April 27.—A special to the Globe-Democrat from Kirksville, Mo., says:

A gathering storm that had been threatening all afternoon broke upon Kirksville at 4:20 o'clock tonight in all the fury of a cyclone. A path a quarter of a mile wide and as clear as the prairie was swept through the eastern portion of the city, and 400 buildings, homes and mercantile houses, were leveled to the ground in scattered ruins. The list of casualties so far as known are:

Known Killed.

William H. Howland, student American School of Osteopathy.
Mrs. W. H. Howland, wife of student School of Osteopathy.
James Weaver, sr., retired conductor. Theodore Brigham, merchant.
Ed Bowman, a boy.
Mrs. W. G. Green and daughter, Miss Bessie.
Mrs. Henry Billington.
Mr. A. W. Glaze.
Mrs. A. W. Glaze.
Mrs. Ben Green.
Mrs. John Larkin, sr.
Mr. C. A. Gibbs.
Mrs. C. A. Gibbs.
A. C. Best.
James Cunningham.
Mrs. Mitchell.
Mrs. T. Mahaffey.
Mrs. C. Woods.
Mrs. A. Little.
Mr. Joe Woods.
Mrs. Joe Woods.
Mr. A. W. Rainscott.
Mrs. A. W. Rainscott.
Mrs. Bowman.
Mrs. Theodore Brigham.
Mr. Peck.
Mr. Anderson.
Mrs. Melville Hennin.
Jean Penscott and wife.
Unknown baby.
Mrs. Miller.
Colonel Little and family—four.
Mr. and Mrs. Kirk.
Mrs. Hill.
Alma Williams.
Alma G. Stevenson.
Mrs. Leona Whaley.
Mrs. Conder.
Henry Love and three children, living near Kirksville.

Reported Killed.

Mr. Peck.
Mr. Anderson.
Mr. Stephens.
Dr. Billings.
Colonel Little and family.
Mrs. Penscott and child.
Known Injured.
Mr. and Mrs. Deniston.
Mrs. Hobson.
Harry Mitchell.
Mary Mitchell.
Miss Evans.
Sam Weaver.
Will Parks.
Two Ingalls brothers.
Will Kellogg.
Hollis Kellogg.

Reported Injured.

Maad Waddell.
Mrs. T. Bullock.
Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Kirk.
A. J. Paul.
W. S. Smith.
Mrs. Hemmons.
Mrs. Miller.
Quinn Mills.
Ernest Mills.
Andrew Roberts.
Esther Little.
Ira Green.
William Hagg.
Mrs. John Barley.
A. C. Bowman.
Mrs. Mary Robran.
A. T. Cook.
Beeman, child.
Abbey Green.

The Work of Rescue.

In the heavy rain that followed, the people who had escaped turned out to rescue the injured. For two hours not much was accomplished, as all was confusion, but by 8 o'clock forty-nine dead bodies had been taken from the ruins.

It is confidently expected that the list of dead will reach between fifty and sixty, if not to exceed that. At least a thousand people were more or less injured. Daylight will be necessary before an adequate conception of the destruction of life and property can be had. Each blanching face reports a new calamity.

Intense darkness prevailed after the cyclone, and the rescuers were at a disadvantage for a short time until the broke out in a flood of rain in the ruins and shed light over the scene. No attempts were made to extinguish the fires, partly because the rescuers had no time, and partly because of the need of light. On both sides of the storm's path the debris was piled high and burned fiercely. In all probability a number of bodies have been incinerated.

The storm first struck the eastern portion of the city, near that part occupied by the boarding houses of the students of the American School of Osteopathy, the State Normal School and McWald's seminary. It was just past three for the students, and it is thought very probable the list of dead will be well filled with students, as a large number of these boarding houses were demolished. As far as known tonight, these three institutions of learning escaped the storm.

Leaves Trail of Death.

The storm then veered northwest and swept out Patterson's nursery, pulling the trees out of the ground and hurling them through the city. A second eddy of the cyclone followed the first twenty minutes later. It came as an inky black cloud, widely distributed, and covered the whole town, but passed down the houses, doing no material damage, and gathering fury as it went. It undoubtedly struck the ground a few miles out of Kirksville.

The surgeons, professors, operating staff and students, men and women, of the American School of Osteopathy, together with all the drug doctors residing in the town, have formed rescue and hospital corps, and in the darkness and rain, are hunting out the un-

FILIPINOS
WANT PEACE

Emissaries of Aguinaldo En
Route to Manila.

THEY WILL CONFER
WITH GENERAL OTIS

Are Tired of War and Would
Surrender.

Manila, April 28, 4:25 p. m.—The Filipinos will seek peace. Colonel Manuel Argueles and Lieutenant Jose Bernal, chief of General Luna's staff, entered General MacArthur's line bearing a flag of truce. They are en route for Manila by train to confer with General Otis regarding terms of surrender.

Chicago, April 28.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: It is reported here that General Otis has telegraphed the war department that negotiations for peace are actively under way with Aguinaldo. The message conveying this information which, it is believed, has been received from the commission, has been sent to the president at Philadelphia. Aguinaldo has at last become convinced he cannot maintain himself much longer, and is ready to sue for peace on the basis of complete pardon and some concessions as to self-government until congress acts.

UNION MEN ARE ARMED

Alarming Reports Come From Coeur
d'Alene Mines.

(Special to The Herald.)
Boise, Ida., April 27.—News from the Coeur d'Alene country, the scene of the bloody mining riots of 1892, are of a most alarming character. The situation seems to be even worse than was depicted in today's press dispatches. The union men are all armed, and it is understood they have given out that their demands must be complied with, or every mine and mill in that section will have to be closed down. The union is additionally strong in the support of the federation of miners. Ed Boyce, one of the leaders of the federation, is reported to be at the scene. The union demands are increase of wages and the discharge of all non-union men. Mine-owners will grant the former, but refuse the latter. Governor Steinberg has been in communication today with mine-owners, especially the Bunker Hill and Sullivan people. The governor declines to give out the nature of the communications, but it is understood an appeal was made for assistance.

SALE OF THE CITY HALL CORNER

IF UNCLE SAM WANTS IT AND
COUNCIL IS WILLING.

A Syndicate of Property-owners De-
sires an Option On It For \$75,000
and Asks Renewal of Negotiations

Yesterday evening the city council had a chance to grant an option for the sale of the old city hall corner on State and First South streets at the price of \$75,000, but by a vote of 7 to 3 the proposition was defeated. The scheme was poorly engineered, or it might have gone through. A special meeting of the council will probably be held this evening to consider an amended and more intelligently prepared proposition.

On its face the action defeated in the council Tuesday evening proposed to offer, for \$75,000, the city's 165x130 feet of ground to the government as a site on which to erect the \$300,000 post-office building. An explanation was offered by the Brigham Young Trust company would help Uncle Sam pay the sum asked by the city if the site were acceptable, and that George A. Love would convey to the government a fifteen-foot strip on the south to make the site sufficiently large, but the proposition was turned down, and, as many believed, knocked out for keeps.

However, it developed yesterday that a syndicate of First South and State street property owners wish the site, and that a special meeting could be convened this evening for the purpose, to grant an option for thirty or sixty days on the 165x130 feet at a price of \$75,000. With the option secured, the syndicate would offer the tract and the fifteen-foot strip on the south owned by Mr. Love to the government for \$1,000,000.

Members of the council who favor the project, promoted by Spencer Clawson and George A. Love, are working for a successful consummation of it in the hope that from the proceeds of the sale the municipality will get a new jail, police station and court room on either the Thirtieth or Eighty-third ward school sites, which may be exchanged for city property elsewhere and which the board of education desires, and leave \$25,000 or more to go into the city treasury.

Another Would-be Speaker.
Atlantic City, N. J., April 27.—Representative D. B. Henderson of Iowa announced his candidacy today for the speakership of the national house of representatives.

DIVORCE MILL
BREAKS RECORD

Twelve Salt Lake Couples
Separated In Two Hours.

AN AVERAGE OF ONE
EVERY TEN MINUTES

One Case Heard and Decree Granted
In Four Minutes.

Every Phase of Matrimonial Woe Was Depicted In Judge Hiles' Court—Harrington Tale Related By Attorney Cory's Wife—Aged Husband Whose Wife Chased Him With an Ax—Edith Hansen's Story of Woe.

Judge Hiles' divorce mill yesterday smashed its record. Twelve unhappy couples were separated in two hours, an average of one every ten minutes. One case was heard and a decree granted in four minutes, and another in five.

Fun in His Case.

The first bit of fun of the day came with the case of William Griffiths vs. Mary A. Griffiths. The plaintiff is 71 years of age, and his wife 68, and they were married in 1895. He asked divorce on the grounds of cruelty. He was a little, mild old man, minus most of his teeth, and with a little fish-tail beard jutting out from somewhere under his chin. His harrowing tale brought smiles even to the face of the judge himself, as he told how his wife got drunk and chased him about the streets with a revolver or an ax, or whatever weapon came handy.

"Did your wife get drunk very frequently?" asked his attorney, Daniel Harrington.
"Good Lord, I should say so. Most every day she'd get pretty well along, and sometimes she'd be awful. Liquor drives her crazy, and since she got some money of her own for selling some property, she's been drunk most of the time."

"Did you never try to persuade her to give up drinking?" asked Judge Hiles.
"Oh, dear, yes, sir," with laughable earnestness, "but it didn't do good, whatever I'd say to her."

"You ask for no alimony, of course?" asked Mr. Harrington, in a moment of forgetfulness. The court room tittered.
"Oh, no," Griffiths replied, undisturbed, and Judge Hiles smilingly granted him his freedom.

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Manager Thomas Kearns of the Silver King mine, said he thought the smelter combine was possibly responsible for the advance. He believed the smelting trust was going to prove of great benefit to the silver miner, rather than a detriment, for the reason that it was strong enough to dictate the price of silver—the few being better able to control and handle the business than could the many.

Will Help the Ontario.
Superintendent R. C. Chambers of the Ontario said that with silver at 63 cents, or better, the mine could be operated at some little profit and a further advance in the price, especially if it showed signs of permanence, would undoubtedly hasten operations at the mine—an advance was all the company had been waiting for.

David Keith thought the present rise was due to some speculative movement with which he did not pretend to be familiar. He thought, however, an export was now being made, and it would soon be time for silver to take a turn, and he, of course, hoped it would.

W. E. James, president of the Utah Ore Producers' association, thinks the rise is due to the fact that there has been no surplus production for some time, while the demand has been steadily growing in the Orient and elsewhere. As long as these conditions prevail the price will probably advance, and speculators and silver miners need been in combination to control the market, silver would now be worth 65 cents an ounce.

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W. V. Rice placed no significance in the rise, believing it to be the work of speculators. He looked for no permanent increase in the price.

C. E. Allen Talks Trust.
Ex-Congressman C. E. Allen, manager of the Centennial-Bureau, said he had had no time to look into the matter to speak upon it intelligently, so as to really express an opinion. "I will say this," said Mr. Allen, "the smelter trust has it in the power to do just about as it pleases. It can increase the price of silver if it wishes to do so. Whether that is the reason for it, or not I don't know, but the fact is that it can raise the value of it if they want to." Mr. Allen did not believe the demand for silver had been increased on account of our new colonial possessions as to make any material difference in the price of it, if any at all. Captain Egan was of the opinion that the demand had increased for the use so much that it naturally caused a rise. "The Philippines want silver, Cuba and Porto Rico want silver," said the captain. "We need it in our business transactions every day, and I hope to see every silver mine opened up again." The captain believed the price will still advance, and that it will go up to 70 cents before it goes back to where it has been.

Thomas G. Merrill, when asked for his opinion as to the silver situation and the present rise in the white metal, said: "I think it will go to 65 cents before it stops. There has been an universal demand for it. It is possible the smelter trust is the cause of it. It is likely that the managers of the trust want the silver mines to operate again. They cannot operate with the price of the white metal as low as it is now. With the mines closed down, the smelters lose the treatment charges on the ore, the silver mine-owners cannot afford to produce. They may see once the price up a little silver mines will open up, and the trust will profit by the increase in the amount of ore handled."

Should Have Advanced Before.
Manager M. H. Hunt of the Alaska mine is surprised that silver has not advanced before this. "Every other metal has advanced in price. Look at copper, where it is," continued Mr. Hunt. "Why, there is no reason why silver shouldn't go up, too. We have new uses for silver in our new possessions. I have expected this to happen for some time, and am astonished that it has not, when everything else has gone upwards."

It's a great big money-making scheme," said E. D. Waterman. "Those fellows over there have kept silver down for years, but now they want to advance it a little and make a nice clean-up. I expect to see silver go higher, but the big combination of silver mine-owners and smelters will keep it down, or up, just as it feels about it. The probabilities are that it will remain up long enough to see some of the silver mines start up again."

CHEYENNE'S TREASURER DEAD
T. J. Nichols Expired Suddenly In
Ogden Last Evening.
(Special to The Herald.)
Ogden, April 27.—T. J. Nichols, city treasurer of Cheyenne, died at a well-known citizen of Wyoming, died this evening in Ogden, at the home of George W. Jones on Twenty-third street. Mr. Nichols had been in failing health for some time, and for a week or two has been at the Ogden hotel, for medical treatment. He came to the Jones residence on Thursday day, and last night was seized with a hemorrhage of the brain, resulting in his death about 7 o'clock. The body was taken to Riecher's undertaking parlors and embalmed. It will be sent west Friday to his old home in Pennsylvania for interment.

Sick Officers Discharged.
(Special to The Herald.)
Washington, April 27.—The following officers are honorably discharged by reason of physical disability: Captain Louis D. Schaffner, First Idaho; Second Lieutenant George E. Pratt, First Wyoming.

Desperate Battle Fought.
On April 15 a battle was fought at Manila, fifteen miles east of Apia. About 2,000 rebels attacked a German landing party, consisting of about 100 men. The latter were subjected to a hot fire and retreated to the shelling beach, where they defended themselves bravely for a time, and afterwards swam back to their boats under a heavy fire.

Chief Mullnaght with twelve friendly natives refused to retreat and charged into a burning village, driving a number of rebels before them with splendid, reckless bravery. The rebels, fearing the assistance of the friendly natives and the whole party retired, with four men wounded and after several hours of fighting, the Germans escaped. The cutter belonging to the party fired all its ammunition during the fight and the Porpoise frequently returned to the beach. The rebels had killed and many wounded. Only one of the blue-jackets in the cutter was wounded.

A cutter fleet towards the warship, and succeeded in escaping, although six rebels took deliberate aim at him as he sped away.

On April 17 a second battle was fought at Valparaíso. The fighting was desperate, the rebels holding strong fortifications which were ineffectively shelled by the ships. The friendly forces advanced to the attack with Paqueta and Dana, but the rebels had entrenched with 120 men from Funtassana on the right. German party delivered such a heavy fire that the rebels retreated to a second and stronger fort about 120 yards back.

Friendlies Were Unreliable.
The Tamasanais friendly forces, but

RISE IN SILVER
CAUSES JOY

Means Prosperity For Thou-
sands of Utahns.

WILL CAUSE RESUMPTION
AT MINES LONG CLOSED

Additional Forces For Properties
Now Being Worked.

Material Advance In the Price of the White Metal During the Last Few Days Means Much to Those Who Take Their Living From the Earth With Pick and Drill—Opinions of Prominent Men On the Rise—C. E. Allen Talks Trust.

The sudden and material rise in the price of silver, which has gone up from 59 1/2 cents to 63 cents during the past three days has been the cause of general rejoicing among men who wear their living from an unwilling nature.

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WAS BEHEADED
BEFORE DEATH

Horrible Fate of Ensign Mon-
aghan in Samoa.

WAS CUT DOWN IN
ATTEMPTING ESCAPE

Brave Sailor Fought Desperately
With Butchers.

He and His Companion, Lieutenant
Lansdale, Were Returning When
Discovered By a Native Chief and
Wife—Further Particulars of Bat-
tles That Have Recently Taken
Place On the Islands—Germans
Furnish Ammunition to Rebels.

Auckland, N. Z., April 27.—Particulars of the fighting in Samoa, contained in the daily Herald, have been received from Apia under date of April 18, show that the battle between the friendly natives and the rebels took place at Valaie, and that the latter lost 200 men killed and wounded.

Further details of the death of Ensign J. H. Monaghan of the United States cruiser, Philadelphia, action Lieutenant P. V. Lansdale of the same vessel have been received. They show that Monaghan was beheaded before he was dead. A deserter of the Matanua fan forces says Monaghan and Lansdale were retreating, when they were discovered by a native chief and his wife, who were looking for dead men. They saw the alarm, and Monaghan was shot while attempting the retreat. Later, it appeared that Lansdale was wounded. Lansdale, Monaghan fought until he was wounded and he was then beheaded. The doctor's examination of the remains of the two men showed that the principal rebel chief, ran away and told his people a hundred lies of his own making. Matanua fan forces assert that the Germans sent cartridges in bags of rice and sugar along the coast in December.

Halted a German Ship.

Admiral Kautz, it is asserted in the daily Herald, fired a signal shot on April 27 across the bows of a German schooner which was leaving Apia without reporting.

The schooner, which was in possession of the late Robert Louis Stevenson's house and some other "were attacked" in the rear by some Tamasanai friends, who carried off the schooner's stores. One friendly native was killed in the fight.

Friendlies have been prevailing. At Apia, the sailors being compelled to sleep four nights in the wet trenches. The friendly natives, under the command of Lieutenant Kautz, the British third-class cruiser Porpoise, were on April 12 from the French mission station at Fatia. One of the officers was wounded. The rebels were eventually routed, with the loss of four men killed.

The Tamasanai were extended on April 15 at the Valaie battlefield. Matanua attacked the friendlies, and a German brigade joined in the engagement. The friendly forces were routed, and the rebels were recovered. The others were dragged away. One friendly was killed and beheaded. The rebels had a German from Apia, and the absence of Admiral Kautz, who was commanding the Philadelphia at Pango-Pango, wrote to the German consul, urging him to send reinforcements.

The next day the Falke returned, with Von Huelow on board.

The offer of New Zealand to send troops to Samoa was rejected by the Apia. The inhabitants are almost unanimous in the belief that the treaty is a failure and there is strong feeling in favor of independence. Prominent American citizens and British subjects say German annexation is favorable to the treaty, but the German consul at Matanua is subdued another war is inevitable within a year.

The British third-class cruiser Porpoise is still engaged in punitive cruises.

Desperate Battle Fought.

On April